

### 3. Glossary

**Ecosystem Diagnosis and Treatment (EDT):** is a method that uses a “rule-based” system that focuses on habitat as the unit of analysis, and estimates salmon performance by using an analytical model that predicts the numbers of fish supported by the habitat over the salmon’s life history. It is an “expert system” that captures the state of existing knowledge including areas of incomplete or missing data.

**Flow/hydrology:** includes several components of the natural flow regime of streams and rivers, such as: volume is the amount of surface flow; frequency is how often a flow above a given magnitude recurs; duration is the period of time a specific flow condition persists; timing is the regularity or consistency of specific flow conditions; and rate of change is how quickly amount of flow increases or decreases. All of these components are important to the ecological integrity of rivers, streams, adjacent floodplains, and estuaries.

**Habitat access:** unobstructed upstream and downstream movement of fish of all life stages.

**Habitat capacity:** the maximum average number or biomass of salmon that can be sustained in a habitat over the long term.

**Instream flows:** used to identify a specific stream flow (typically measured in cubic feet per second) at a specific location for a defined time, and typically following seasonal variations. Instream flows are usually defined as the stream flow needed to protect and preserve instream resources and values, such as fish, wildlife and recreation.

**Limiting factors:** defined in the context of the Salmon Recovery Act (ESHB 2496) as “conditions that limit the ability of habitat to fully sustain populations of salmon.”

**Productivity:** the ability of a biological system or a given area to produce biological matter (e.g., salmon); refers to the efficiency with which a biological system converts energy into growth and reproduction.

**Reach:** a defined section of a river or stream channel.

**Salmon:** all species of salmon, steelhead, trout, and char native to Washington.

**Stock:** fish spawning in a particular lake or stream(s) at a particular season, which to a substantial degree do not interbreed with any group spawning in a different place at the same time, or in the same place at a different time.

**Sub-watershed:** geographic drainage units that combine to form a larger watershed.

**Trust water right:** any water right acquired by the state.

**Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA):** watershed areas administratively defined in RCW Chapter 173-500-040. Within area boundaries, all surface freshwater and adjacent estuaries and marine areas are included.

**Watershed:** area of land that water flows across or under on its way to a river, lake or ocean.